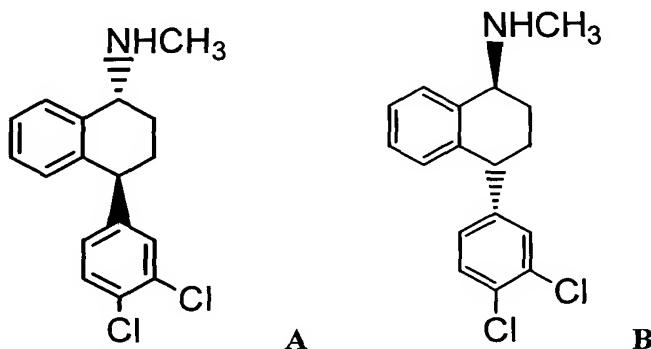


CLAIMS

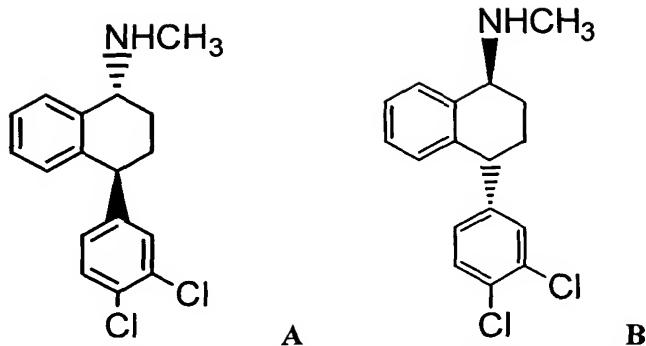
1. A method for treating an anxiety disorder in a human, the method comprising administering to a person in need of therapy for an anxiety disorder, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound chosen from (1*R*,4*S*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (**A**); (1*S*,4*R*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (**B**) ;



mixtures of **A** and **B**; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the anxiety disorder is chosen from agoraphobia, generalized anxiety disorder, phobic anxiety, obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), panic disorder, acute stress disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, premenstrual syndrome, social phobia, chronic fatigue disorder, perimenopause, menopause and male menopause.

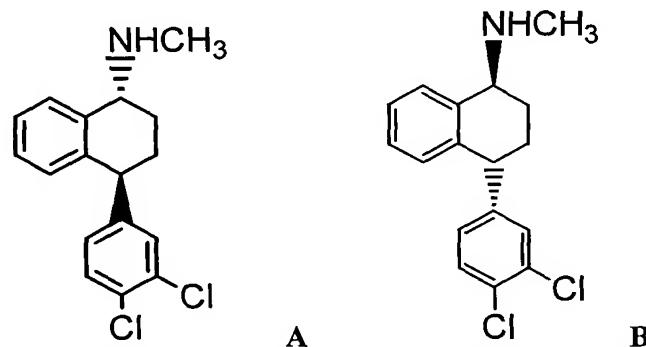
3. A method for treating an eating disorder in a human, the method comprising administering to a person a need of therapy for an eating disorder, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound chosen from (1*R*,4*S*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (**A**); (1*S*,4*R*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (**B**);



mixtures of A and B; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the eating disorder is chosen from anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, obesity and cachexia.

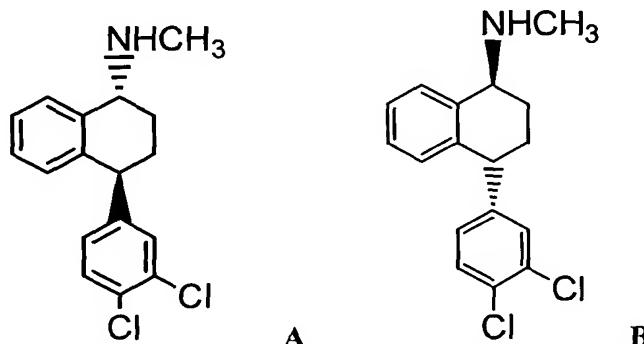
5. A method for treating a condition chosen from disruptive behavior disorders, substance abuse and cerebral function disorders and disorders characterized by non-urge and urge incontinence in a human, the method comprising administering to a person in need of therapy for the chosen condition, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound chosen from (1*R*,4*S*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (A); (1*S*,4*R*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (B);



mixtures of A and B; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

6. A method for the prophylaxis of migraine in a human, the method comprising administering to a person at risk or in need of therapy for a migraine, a

therapeutically effective amount of a compound chosen from (1*R*,4*S*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (**A**); (1*S*,4*R*)-*trans* 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine (**B**);



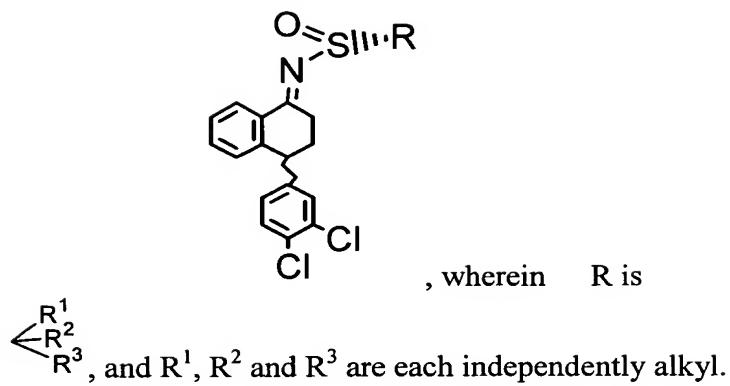
mixtures of **A** and **B**; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

7. A process for preparing 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-*N*-methyl-1-naphthalenamine comprising:

- (a) reacting 4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3,4-dihydro-1-naphthalenone with an excess of formic acid and formamide to provide *N*-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]formamide; and
- (b) reducing the *N*-[4-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]formamide with a hydride reducing agent.

8. The process according to claim 7, wherein the hydride reducing agent is borane.

9. A compound of the formula:



10. A compound according to claim 9, wherein R is *t*-butyl.